DB Name	Query	Hit Count	Set Name
PGPB	((her-2) or her2 or (c-erb-B2) or (erb-B2) or (c-erb-b-2))	5	L17
JPAB,EPAB,DWPI	l15 and l13	1	L16
JPAB,EPAB,DWPI	t near cell near epitope$1	362	L15
JPAB,EPAB,DWPI	l12 and l13	0	L14
JPAB,EPAB,DWPI	((her-2) or her2 or (c-erb-B2) or (erb-B2) or (c-erb-b-2))	87	L13
JPAB,EPAB,DWPI	$3apeptide	926	L12
USPT	l9 same l3	0	L11
USPT	l9 and l3	13	L10
USPT	$3apeptide	3876	L9
USPT	$peptide	52872	L8
USPT	l5 same l3	1	L7
USPT	l5 and l3	34	L6
USPT	t near cell near epitope$1	708	L5
USPT	l1 and l3	0	L4
USPT	((her-2) or her2 or (c-erb-B2) or (erb-B2) or (c-erb-b-2))	516	L3
USPT	l1 and ((her-2) or her2 or (c-erb-B2) or (erb-B2) or (c-erb-b-2))	0	L2
USPT	nonapeptides	248	L1

WEST

Generate Collection

L17: Entry 3 of 5 File: PGPB Jul 5, 2001

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20010007152
PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new-utility
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20010007152 A1

TITLE: RECOMBINANT CONSTRUCTS ENCODING T CELL RECEPTORS SPECIFIC FOR HUMAN HLA-RESTRICTED TUMOR ANTIGENS

PUBLICATION-DATE: July 5, 2001

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

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APPL-NO: 08/ 812393
DATE FILED: March 5, 1997

CONTINUED PROSECUTION APPLICATION: CPA

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REPRESENTATIVE-FIGURE: NONE

ABSTRACT:

Methods are described to obtain nucleic acid molecules that encode T cell receptors and their derivatives that are human HLA-restricted and which are specific for tumor-associated antigens found in human tumors. These nucleic acids are useful in preparing recombinant cells for diagnosis and therapy of human tumors.

L5 ANSWER 7 OF 7 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2001 BIOSIS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:111204 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199598125504
TITLE: Sequence motifs of human **HER-2** proto-oncogene important for peptide binding to HLA-A2.
AUTHOR(S): Fisk, Bryan; Chesak, Brad; Ioannides, Maria G.; Wharton, J.
Taylor; Ioannides, Constantin G. (1)
CORPORATE SOURCE: (1) Dep. Gynecol. Oncol., 1515 Holcombe Boulevard, Box 67, Houston, TX 77030 USA
SOURCE: International Journal of Oncology, (1994) Vol. 5, No. 1, pp. 51-63.
ISSN: 1019-6439.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
LANGUAGE: English

AB Tumor progression and metastasis are often associated with overexpression of specific cellular proteins. In 1991, we introduced a hypothesis that epitopes of nonmutated overexpressed proteins can be targets of a specific cellular immune response against tumor mediated by T cells (Mol Carcinogen 6: 77-81, 1992) and that, when T cell epitopes are present, distinction between tumor immunity/autoimmunity and unresponsiveness can be predicated on the protein concentration as a limiting factor of epitope supply. In support of this hypothesis. we demonstrated that CTL from patients with ovarian tumors which overexpress **HER-2** protooncogene can recognize both autologous tumor and synthetic analogs of a specific epitope from **HER-2**, which was identified based on the convergence of all criteria for selection of HLA-A2 associated epitopes recognized by T cells. In this study, we identified all epitopes in **HER-2** containing **nonapeptides** with HLA-A2 anchors. Of these, analysis of potential amphiphilic sites identified both sequences and specific mutations that positively affected the reactivity of conformationally dependent HLA-A2 specific mAb which served as an indication of **HER-2** peptide binding. We also report the in vitro induction of cellular responses to these peptides by PBMC from healthy HLA-A2+ volunteers as an indication of their ability to stimulate/restimulate preexisting T cell responses to **HER-2**. The peptides induced proliferative responses in one of four donors tested and CTL responses (one of three peptides tested in two of three donors). This strategy may allow selection of immunogenic **HER-2** peptides and elucidation of mechanisms operating in induction of tolerance to defined epitopes on self-proteins.

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